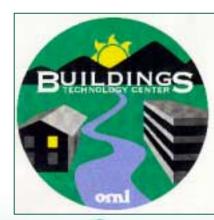
MOISTURE CONTROL & IAQ

Achilles Karagiozis

Senior Research Staff

Oak Ridge National Laboratory

July 18, 2002





Objectives

- Moisture Effects & IAQ & Codes (Achilles)
- Introduce AEC/DOE Crawlspace Study (Bruce Davis)
- More Crawlspace Analysis (Achilles)
- Seattle Study (Achilles)
- Conclusions (Achilles + Bruce)



Snorts Whats NEW in the NEWS ?



you're the **next contestant** on

d Info

SEARCH



An Insidious Mold

- A Dream House Loses Charm
- · Can Mold Cause Brain Damage?

CBS News | 48 Hours

Sept. 28, 2000

- NAVIGATE Home
- CBS News Broadcasts
- The Early Show
- CBS Evening News
- · 48 Hours
- 60 Minutes
- 60 Minutes II
- The Saturday Early Show
- CBS News
 Sunday Morning
- · Face the Nation
- CBS Morning News
- · Up to the Minute
- National
- World
- WeatherWatch
- SciTech
- Eye on Politics
- Showbiz
- · CBS News Polls
- Message Boards
- Сагеег

CBS

Melinda Ballard says her dream house was invaded by a dangerous mold. (CBS) Melinda Ballard and Ron Allison thought theirs was a dream house: a 22-room mansion on 72 acres outside of Austin, Texas.

Ballard, a former New York City public relations executive, thought it offered the perfect way to escape from the big city. "It was my baby," she said. "And it was truly a dream house for me."

and Allison abandoned their home; they were forced to move out when their house was invaded by a mold that they say made everyone in their family sick. **Erin Moriarty** reports.

The couple's son Reese was the first to become ill at age 4. "(He was) coughing up blood," Ballard said. "His equilibrium was completely shot; very bad stomach problems; diarrhea; vomiting - it just spanned the whole globe in terms of symptoms."

Soon Ballard became sick; she says she had trouble staying on her feet. Then Allison, an investment banker, began having trouble

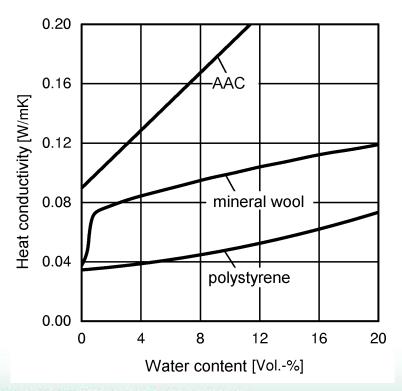
Some strains of Stachybotrys
cause allergies, asthma and skin
rashes. Others produce
mycotoxins, released into the air.
These toxins can seriously
damage the lungs and central
nervous system.

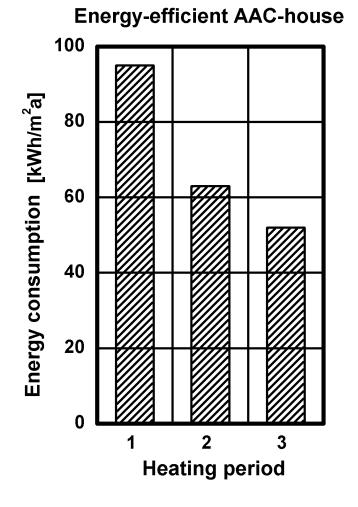
Consumer advocate Kelly Haves Raitt of the HomeSafe



Increase of heat transmission

- Influence on the heat conductivity
- Latent heat effects





Ref.: Hartwig M. Künzel / Hans Erhorn



Optical degradation

- Soiling, staining

Outlining of the concrete structure beneath the plaster in a church due to differences in hygrothermal surface conditions (fogging)





Optical degradation

- Soiling, staining
- Microbial Growth
- Salt efflorescence

Lime efflorescence from mortar joints in brick veneer

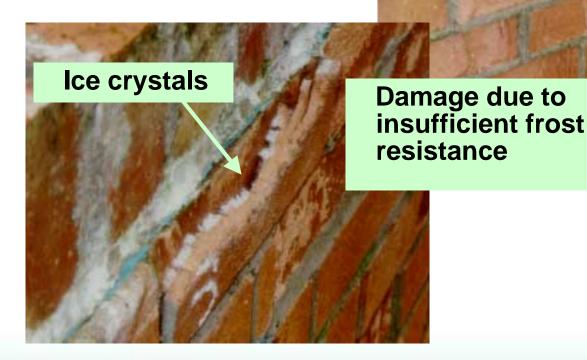


Ref.: Jürgen Blaich



Damage caused by elevated water content

- Freezing

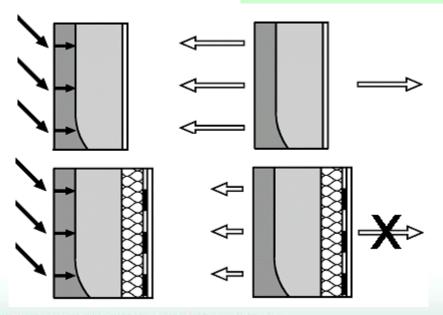




Damage caused by elevated water content

- Freezing

Frost damage at stucco facade after applying interior insulation



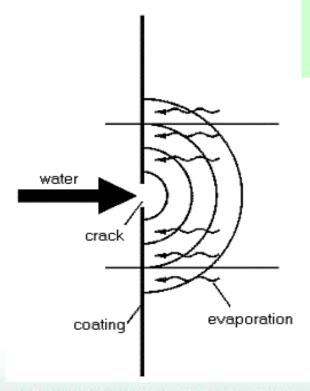


Ref.: Hartwig M. Künzel



Damage caused by elevated water content

Freezing





Ref.: Hartwig M. Künzel



Damage caused by elevated water content

- Freezing
- Rot



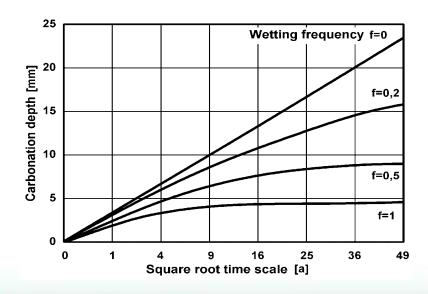
Rot caused by impermeable coating

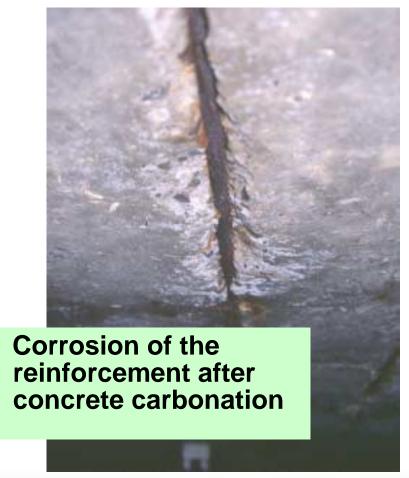
Ref.: Helmut Künzel



Damage caused by elevated water content

- Freezing
- Rot
- Corrosion



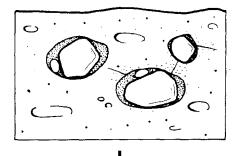


Ref.: Michael Hergenröder / John Straube

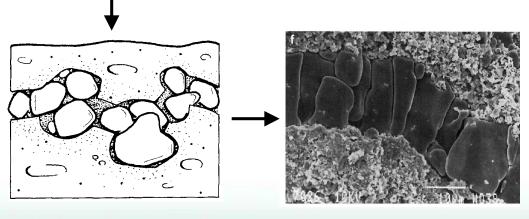


Damage by alternating stress

- Hygrothermal dilatation
- Salt crystallization



Degradation of sheltered zone through salt migration







1. Indoor Air Quality

Health aspects

- Hygrothermal comfort

Relationship between Exterior & Interior : Envelope



Ref.: Erhard Mayer / Brüel & Kjaer

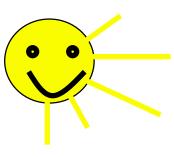


Interior Loads

- Inhabitants
- Processes
- Plants/Animals
- Pool/Fountains/Humidifier/Dehumidifiers
- Other Sources



The Whole Building System



Energy +

Air +

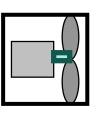
Moisture

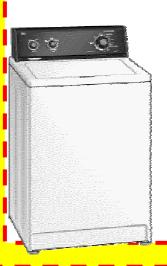


OAK RIDGE NATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT



HVAC

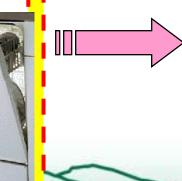












Out



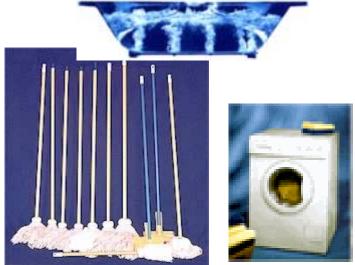
House Loads





- Define Interior Loads (IEA) (2 adults + 2 kids)
 - Human body (3.5 kg/day)
 - 20 Plants (0.5 kg/day)
 - Personal Hygiene (1.3 kg/day)
 - House cleaning (0.2 kg/day)
 - Washing up (0.4 kg/day)
 - Laundry (1.8 kg/day)
 - Cooking (0.9 kg/day)
 - Miscellaneous (0.2 kg/day)

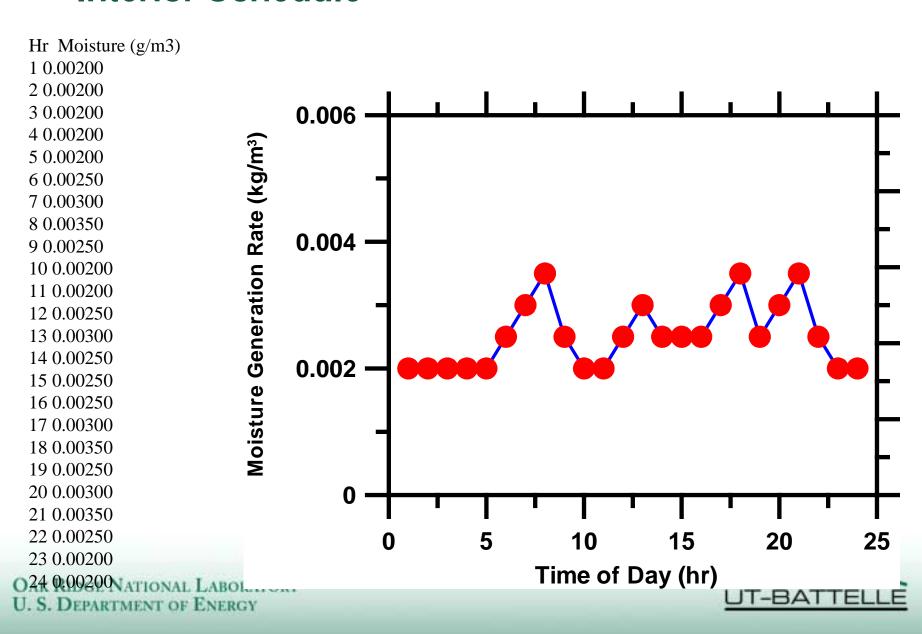
TOTAL 8.5 kg/day (4 to 14 kg/day) (3.3 g/kg at 0.5ACH)





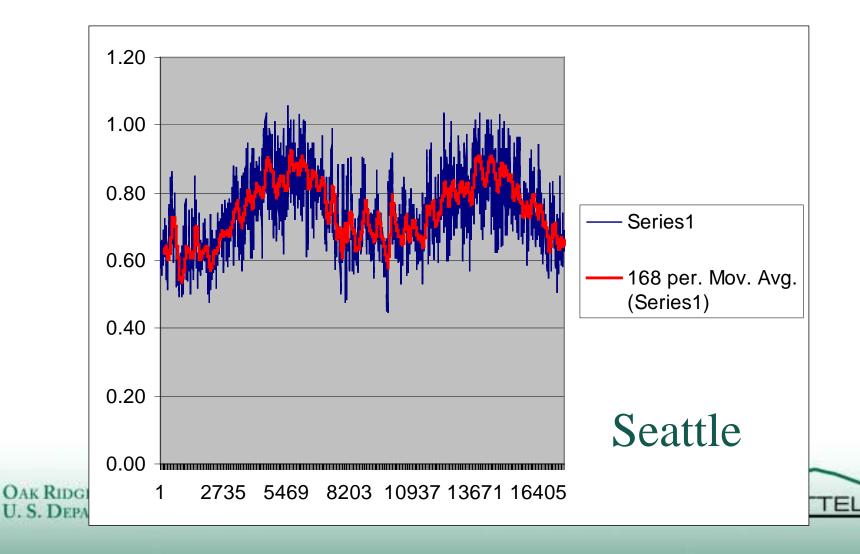


Interior Schedule



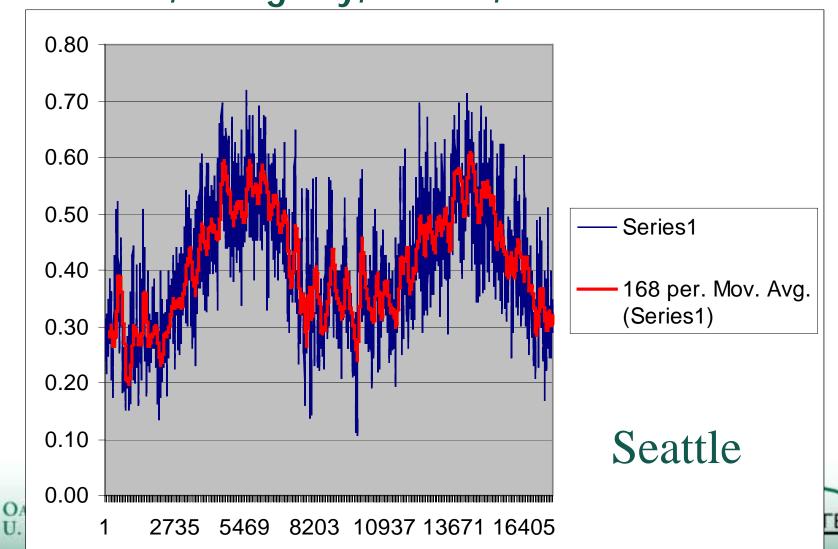
Effect of ACH + Moisture Production

T= 21 C, 10 kg/day, ACH=0.3, Area= 80 m²



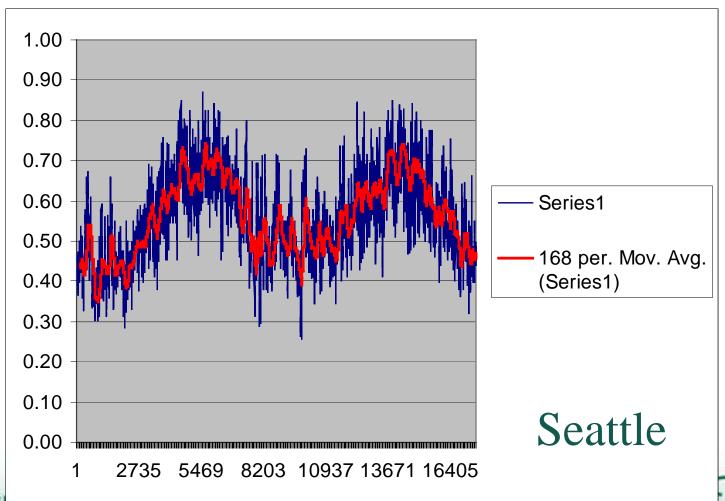
Effect of ACH + Moisture Production

T= 21 C, 10 kg/day, ACH=3, Area= 80 m²



Effect of ACH + Moisture Production

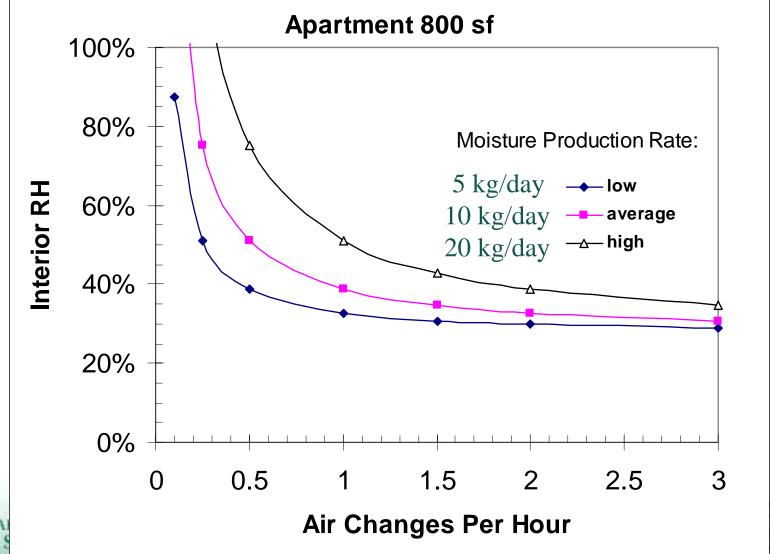
T= 21 C, 5 kg/day, ACH=0.3, Area= 80 m²



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

UT-BATTELLE

Text= 5 C, RH = 80 %





Analysis of Apartment Buildings

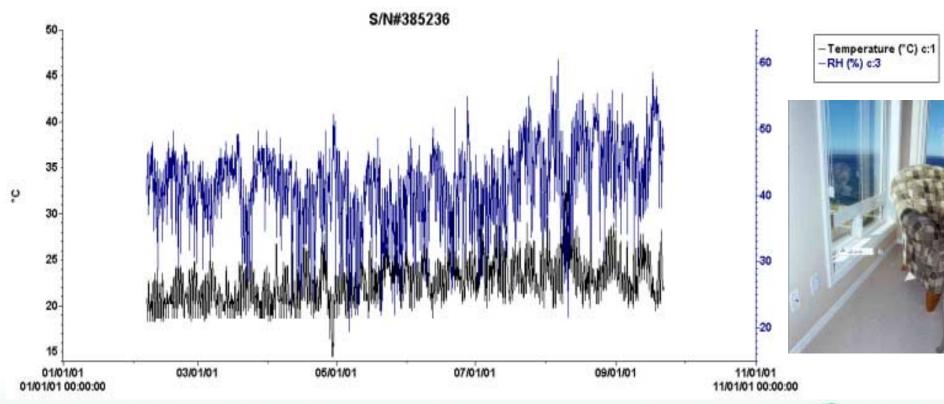
```
(g/m³)
Measured Data
1.273294 0.55269
-0.39586 1.129046
```

Which means two things:

- a) Unusual Dry Outside Conditions (Dry Year)
- b) High Ventilation rates (0.8 ACH, at 5 kg/day)

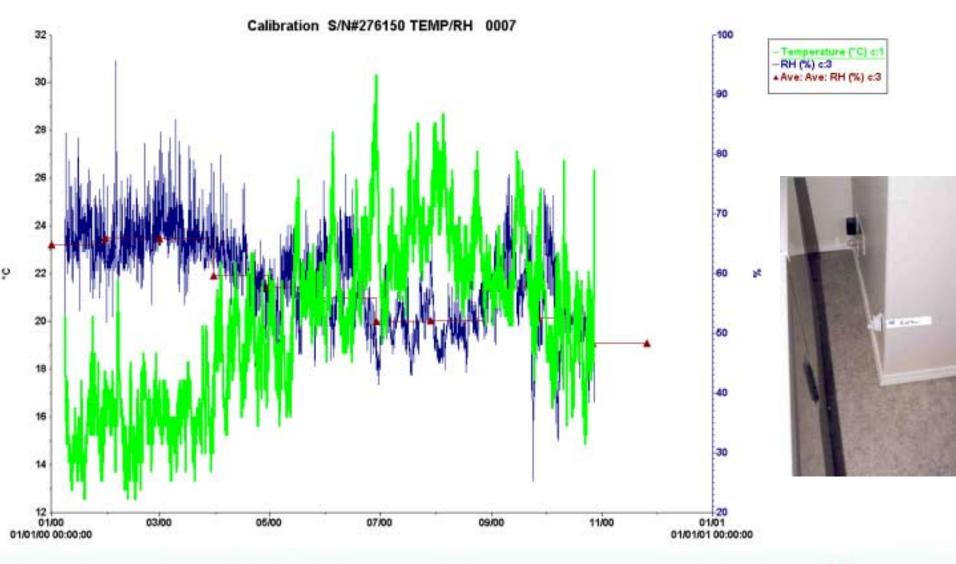


Seattle Measurements



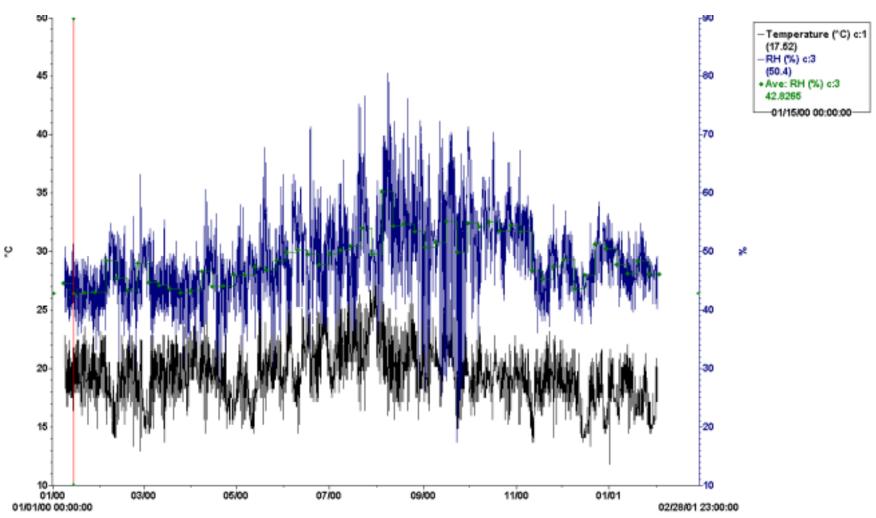


Seattle Measurements





Seattle Measurements

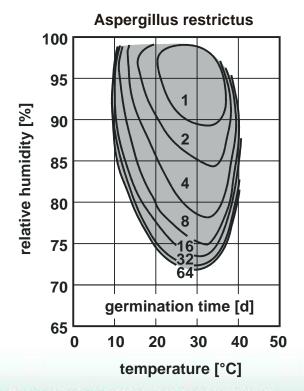


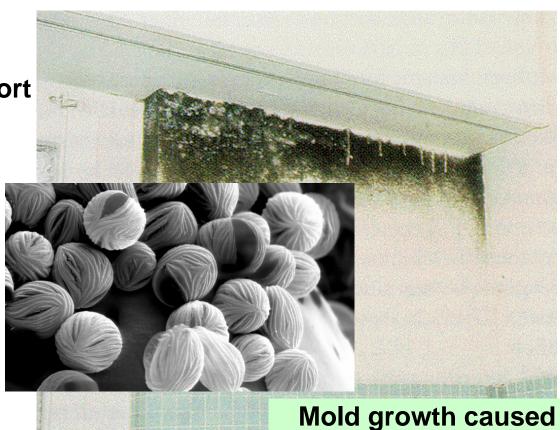


Health aspects

- Hygrothermal comfort

- Air quality





Mold growth caused by elevated surface humidity

Ref.: Klaus Sedlbauer



Health aspects

- Hygrothermal comfort |
- Air quality



Microbial growth



Health aspects

- Hygrothermal comfort
- Air quality

Microbial growth behind vinyl wall paper (Florida climate)





2. Modern Simulation Methods, Performance

Simulation of the real hygrothermal situation

- Diurnal cycles (summer condensation, freeze-thaw)
- Seasonal cycles (interstitial condensation)
- Precipitation cycles (driving rain / solar radiation)

Distinction of important influence factors (sensitivity analysis)

Extrapolation in time, transfer to different indoor / outdoor climate

Product optimization and development

Fast and cost effective

Expertise required







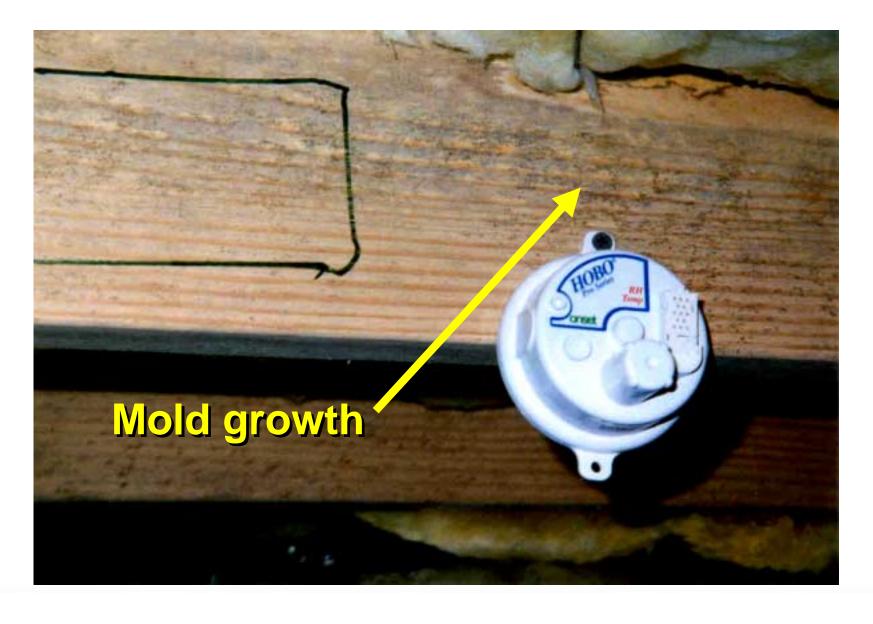


Bruce Davis

The Problem

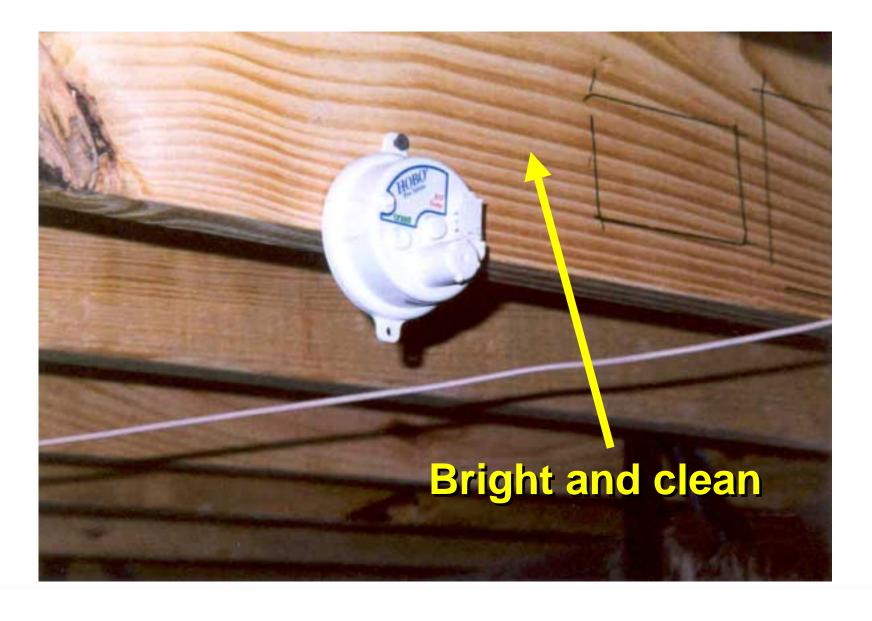
Code vented, 2 years old

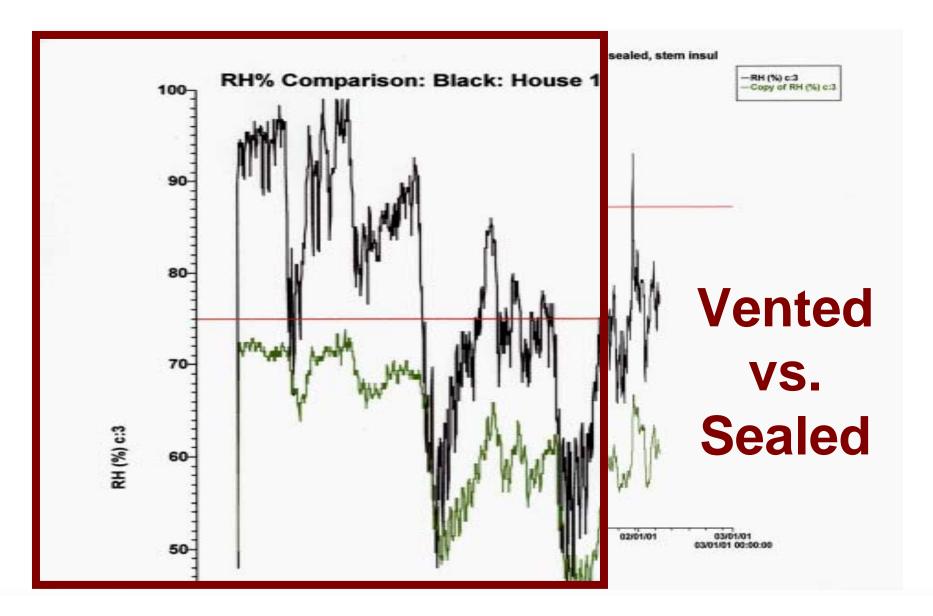




Sealed, 2 years old







One style of sealed crawlspace



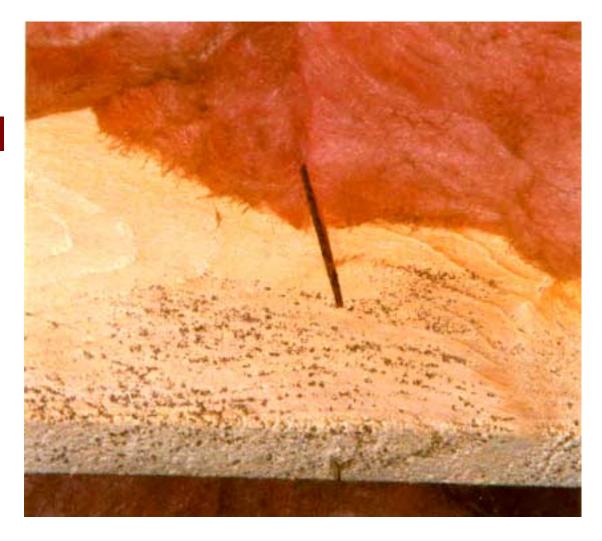
PCV* is not the answer!

*PCV = Power Crawlspace Ventilation

Nice code house



What the pest control man saw



What the pest control man did







Some lumber rotten

So, do you want your floor saved this way?



Dry Crawl Space Construction

- 1. Characterization Study
- 2. Princeville Field Study

Temperature and species corrected wood moisture readings

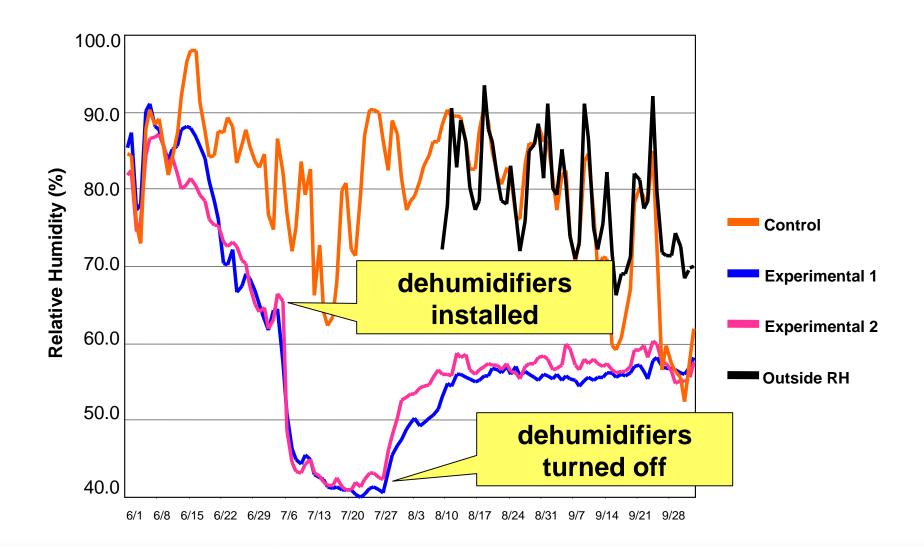
	C01	C02	C03	C04	C05	C 06	C07	C08	C 09	C10
Sill Plate (Access)	15	14	18	12.8	15.8	14.8	14.2	14.9	17.1	16
Band Joist (Access)	14	14	16	13.7	15.6	15.2	15	13.5	16.4	11
Sill Plate (Worst)	19	17	20	13.8	17.1	21.9	15.6	17.9	14.5	17.2
Band Joist (Worst)	21	15	15	13.2	15.8	23.5	14.9	15.5	19.2	14.7
Center Beam	21	16	NA	14.7	20.3	17.9	19.2	14.2	18.8	16.2
Joist (Access Below Ins.)	16	15	18	14.7	16.5	16	15.3	14.2	20.5	15
Joist (Access Above Ins.)	14	13.5	14.5	12.5	11.3	13.6	10.8	12.1	16.2	11.6
Joist (Worst Below Ins.)	22	20	20	15.8	19.5	18.9	19.2	15.7	21	19
Joist (Worst Above Ins.)	17	15	12	12	12.8	14.3	17.2	12.3	18.4	15.2
Sub flooring	12	18	NA	10.5	16.6	14.1	16.7	16.6	15.6	15.8
Average 1-9, 11	17.7	15.5	16.7	13.7	16.1	17.3	15.7	14.5	18	15.1
Maximum	22	20	20	15.8	20.3	23.5	19.2	17.9	21	19
Minimum	14	13.5	12	12	11.3	13.6	10.8	12.1	14.5	11

Wood Moisture Content

 Control 	14.0
-----------------------------	------

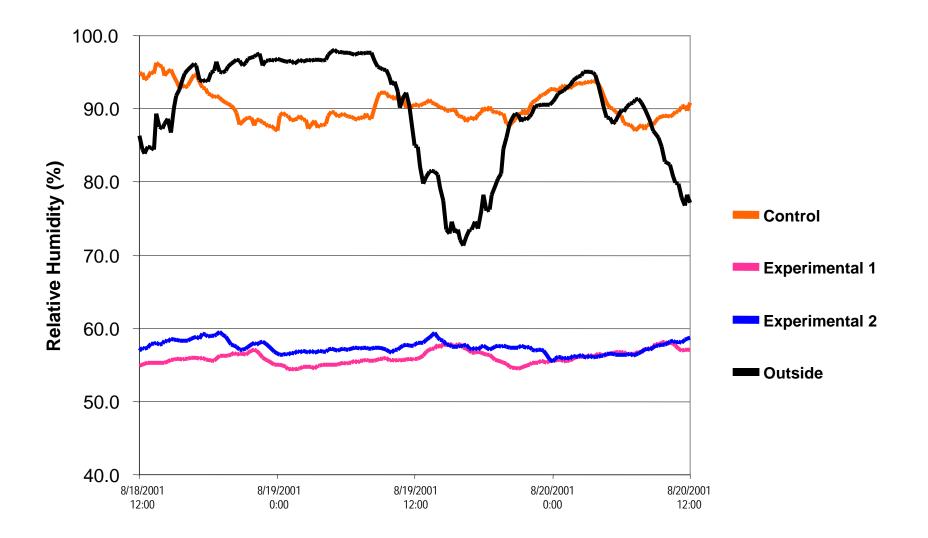
- Experiment 1 9.5
- Experiment 2 9.4

August 31, 2001



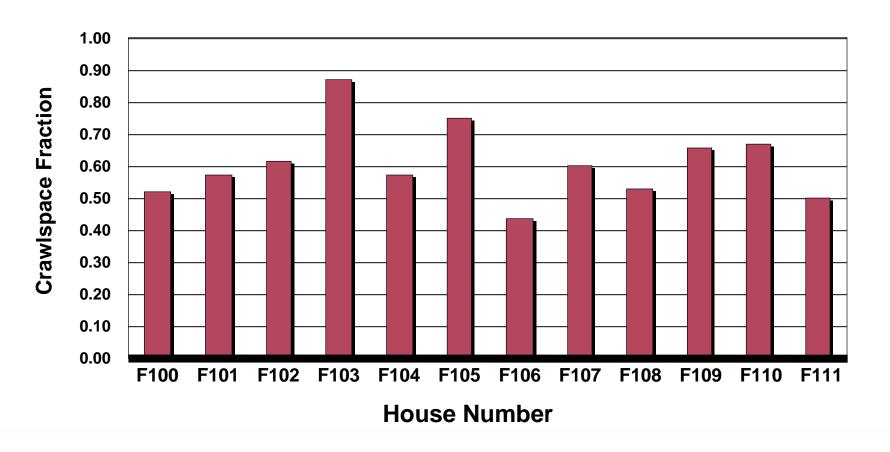
Percentage of time that field study crawl spaces were above certain relative humidity levels

	Control	Expmt. 1	Expmt. 2
Above 90% Relative Humidity	16%	0%	0%
Above 80% Relative Humidity	60%	0%	0%
Above 70% Relative Humidity	79%	0%	0%
Above 60% Relative Humidity	100%	3%	16%
Above 50% Relative Humidity	100%	100%	100%



Fraction of Ventilating Air Passing Through Crawlspace

NOTE: Assuming OA Radon Levels are 0.2 pCi/L



So, what have we learned?

What is this?





Dry Crawl Space Construction Must Address

- Pest control
- Moisture control
- Fire standards
- Thermal standards
- Radon control
- Gas warning and shutoff when gas is used

Most Codes Now Allow Dry Crawl Spaces

If you read in detail all the crawl space related provisions in most codes, and you address each of those issues, and you present your code based multiple solution plan to a code official at the design stage, chances are good that you will be allowed to build a dry crawl space.

System Vision by Advanced Energy

Pilot Study: Hygrothermal Analysis

A. Scope of Work:

The overall research goal is to investigate the thermal, moisture and indoor air quality performance characteristics of sealed versus ventilated crawlspaces for residential buildings in the South.

ORNL's research activities concentrate on the development of scientific hygrothermal performance data of crawlspaces by means of experimental field monitoring, and advanced hygrothermal modeling of a defined set of crawlspace designs.



Crawlspaces

- Major source of moisture is soil & surface
 - -So, use good ground cover, drain spaces
- Crawlspaces are often cooler than exterior
 - -no sun to provide heating
 - -huge thermal mass of earth/soil is usually cooler than air temp
- Therefore venting will often bring moisture in
- Venting in hot-humid climates is lunacy
- No good reason to vent



Failure of some systems during the last years !!

Northern Climates

- Work well documented for Northern Climates
- Optimal Selection of ground covers/ventilation

Mixed Climates

 Better Understanding needed! (Think we know one solution)



Northern Climates (cold.... Jarek):

- 1) Ventilation and air change rate not key issues for moisture balance
- a) Ventilation can not compensate ground moisture evaporation (uncovered crawlspace), crawlspace RH can not be significantly reduced.
- b) Unventilated can work only when all evaporation and other possible moisture sources are entirely prevented/controlled.



....Northern Climates:

- 2) Effective insulation of cold ground is needed to:
 - a) Increase crawlspace Temperature
 - b) Reduce RH during critical summer time
- 3) Ground cover needs high thermal insulation and low thermal capacity (decrease thermal lag)



....Northern Climates (cold):

- 4) 150-300 mm (6 to 12 in) lightweight aggregate and 50-100 mm (2 to 4 in) EPS (cover)
- 5) Never use Plastic for cold crawlspaces
- 6) Never have an uncovered crawlspace for any climate
- 7) Two step air change 0.5-1 ACH heating season and 2-3 ACH for warm season (May to Oct)



Northern Climates (warmeeeer crawlspaces):

- 1) Use Ground covers (60 to 70 % RH)
 - a) Moisture Resistance of ground cover

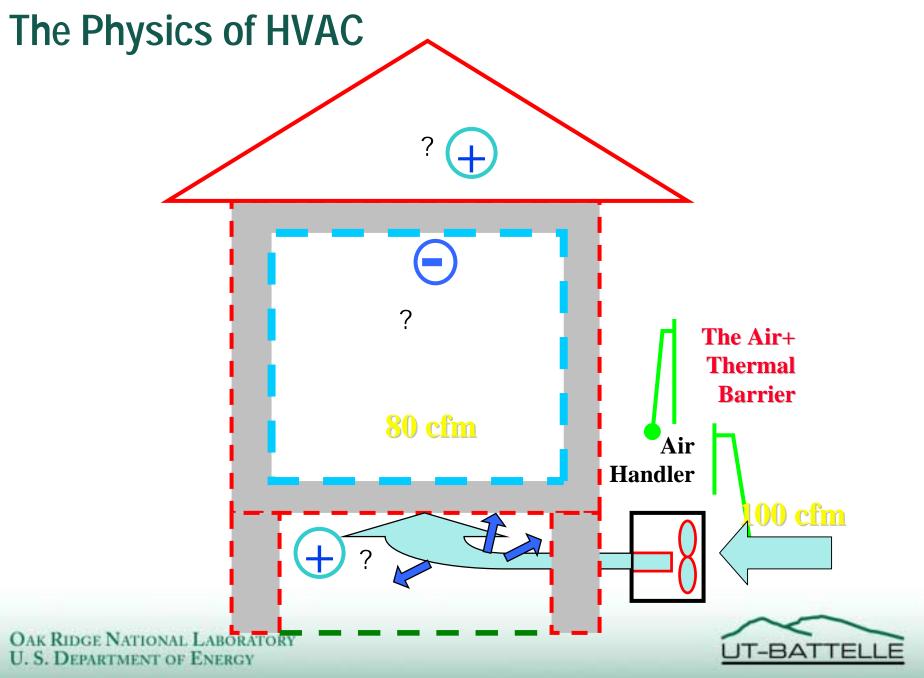


Moisture Problems

Crawlspaces

- 1) Rainwater, Sewage, water spring, drainage
- 2) Thermal Lag
- 3) Low Temperature (Highly insulated base floors + high heat capacity of floors)
- 4) Soil hygro material properties
- 4) No heaters + Dehumidifiers





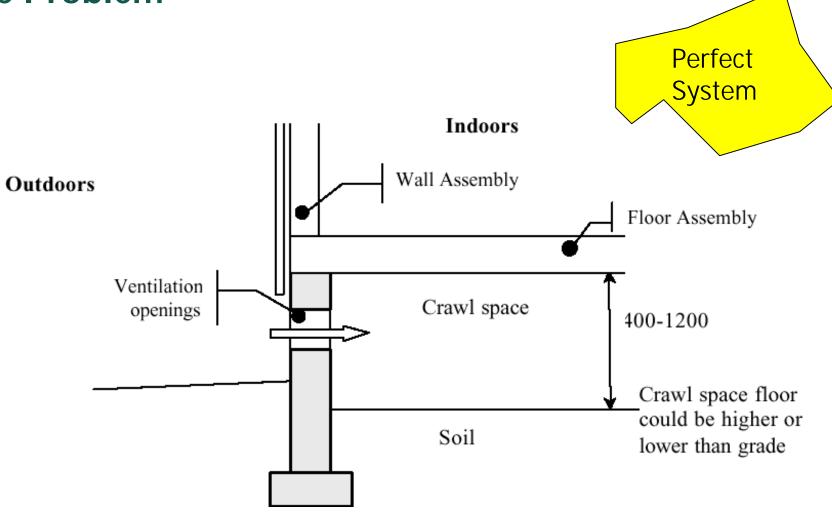
Problem: Hot and Humid Condition Cool Dry Inside Higher RH, Lower T OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATO U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The Moisture Physics

Next Time



The Problem





Previous Works

Crawlspaces Publications

- 1) Rose & TenWolde (ASHRAE Publication) Historical Review
- 2) Britton (1940) Ventilation helps (ground cover more important)
- 3) Jones (1956) (close ventilation, but ground cover)
- 4) Samuelson, Jarek, Hagentoft, Lars-Erik Harderup (Well Ventilation even today)
- 5) Lstiburek, IEA Annex 24



The Crawlspace Perfection (1 year old)



S O M E T H I N G S





Right!



OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The Crawlspace Problem (1 year old)





OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

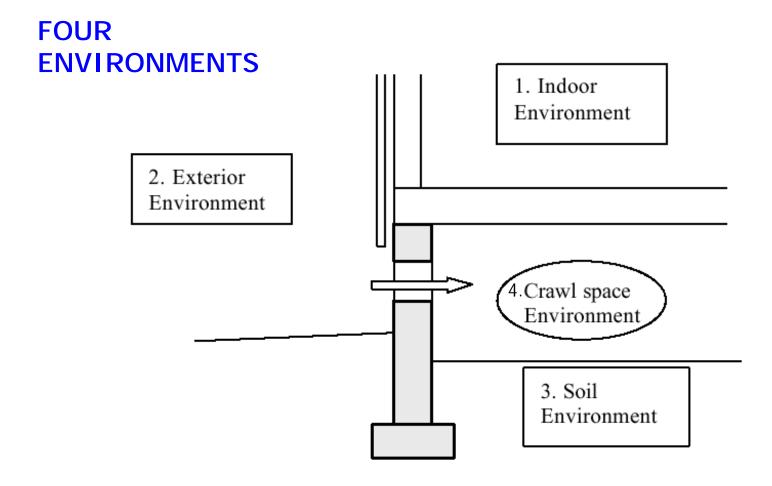
S O M E T H I N G S

Wrong!



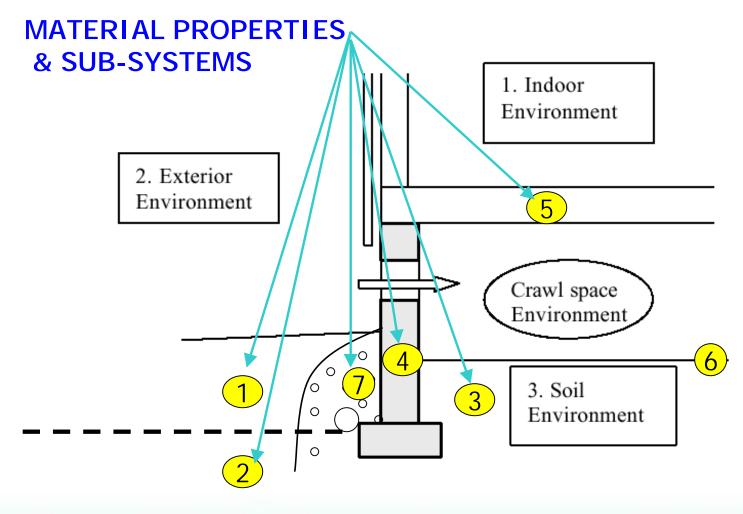


To Understand, need to recognize





That's not ENOUGH!!





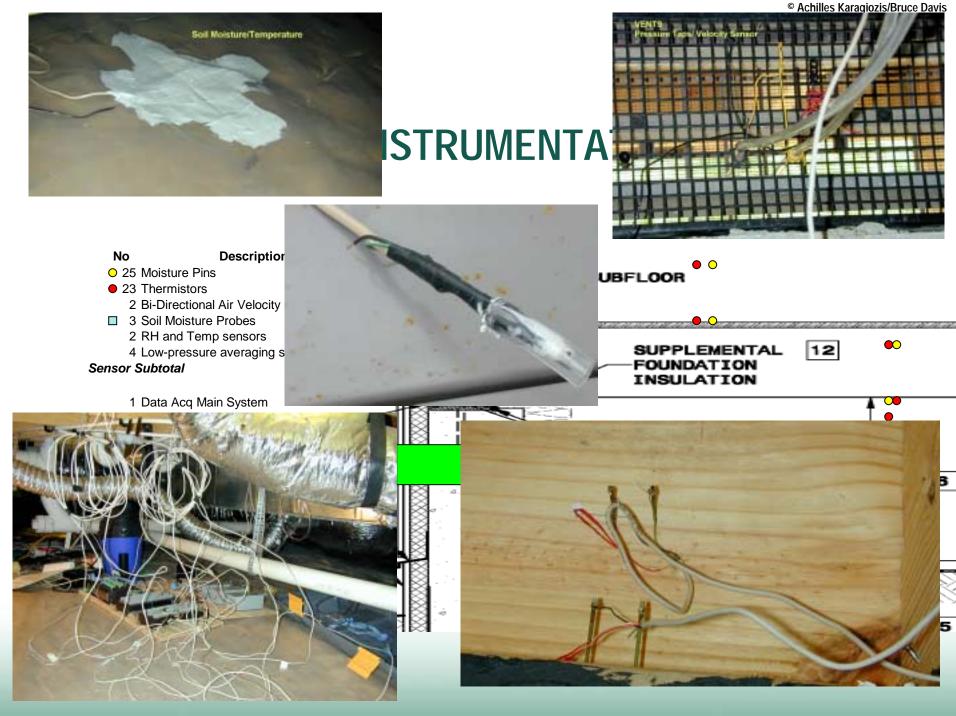


Pilot Study: Hygrothermal Analysis

Pilot Monitoring Study Includes:

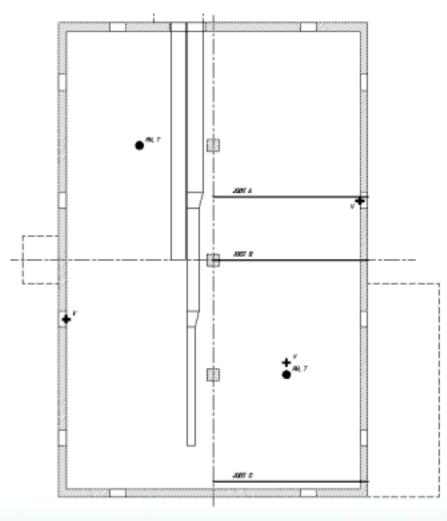
- The crawlspace and home conditions have been monitored for between 2 study homes using hard-wired data logging systems and periodic monitoring visits. All homes are located in North Carolina.
- ORNL has collect data recorded on an hourly basis.
- Crawlspace data includes moisture levels; temperature and pressure conditions; exterior conditions such as solar irradiation, precipitation, temperature, relative humidity, wind speed and orientation. The field monitoring work provide measured hygrothermal performance data for crawlspaces that are ventilated or sealed.





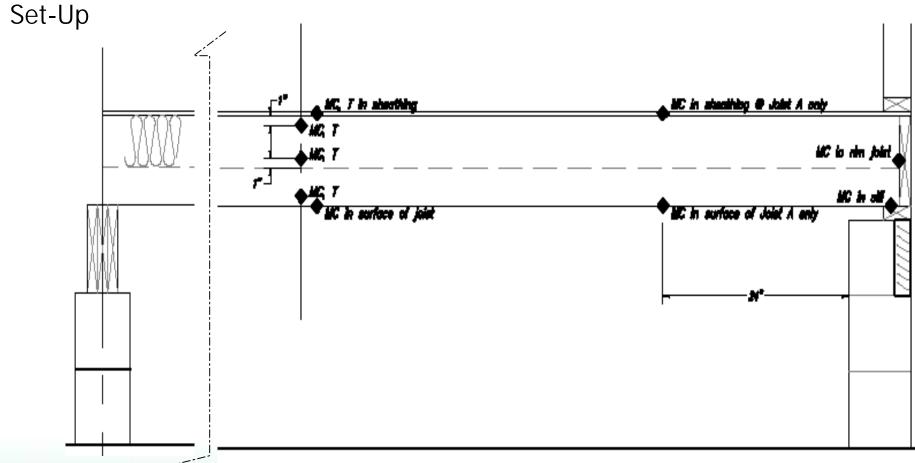
PILOT STUDY INSTRUMENTATION

Set-Up

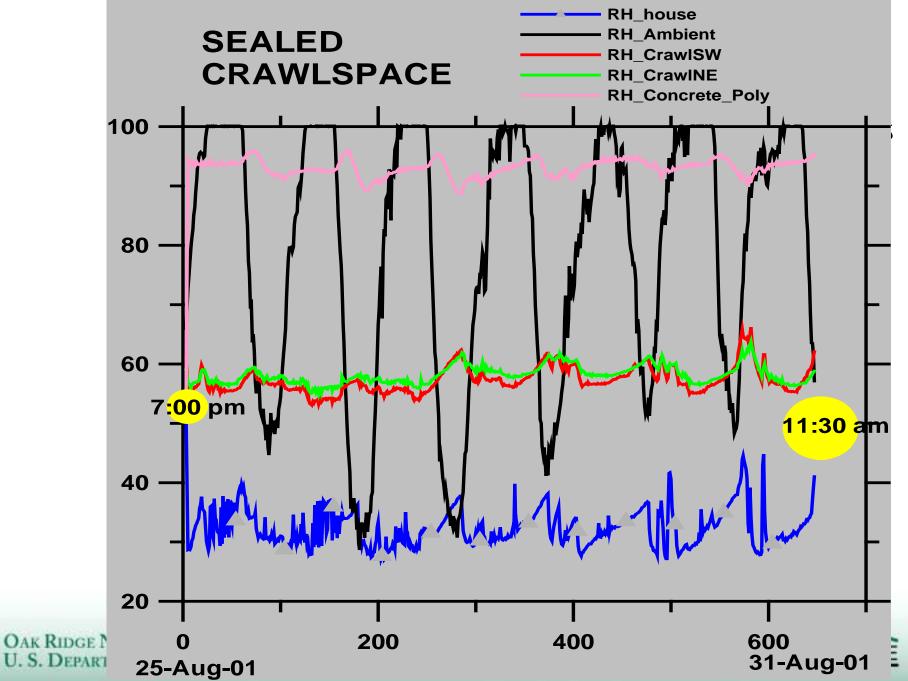




PILOT STUDY INSTRUMENTATION

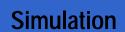




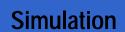


RESULTS





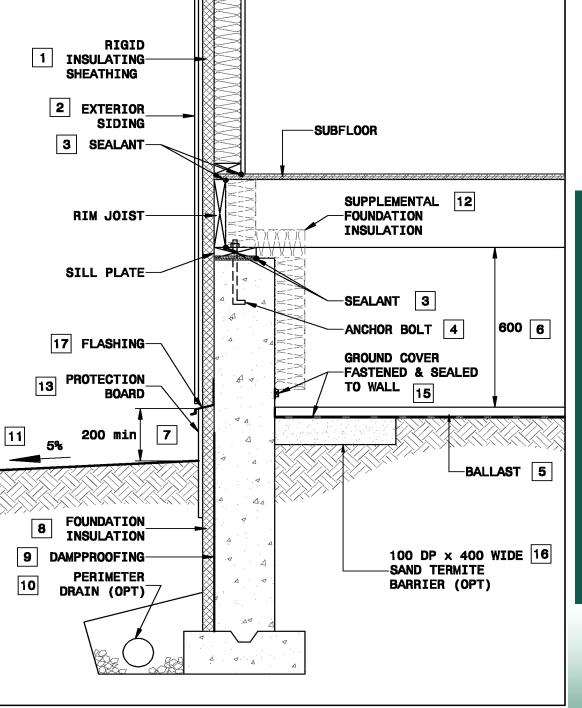












Good crawlspace Design

- continuous insulation
- air barrier
- drainage
- capillary wicking
- ensure some ventilation w/ interior

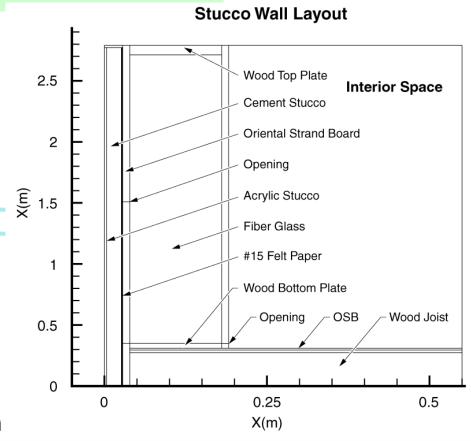




4. Seattle Performance

Wall Moisture Performance to Water Leakage





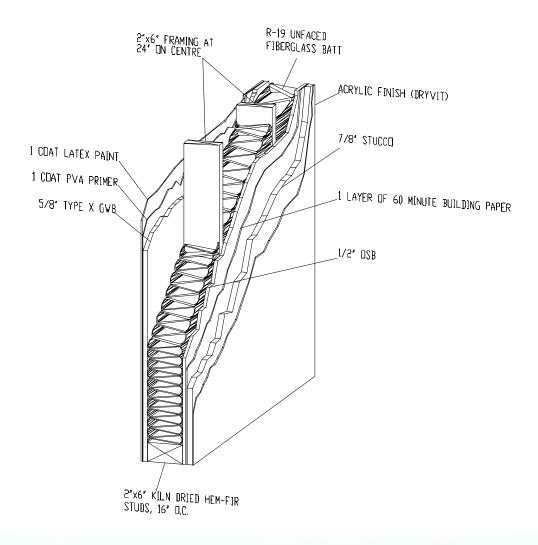
case 1: Effect of Water Penetration

case 2: Definition of Damage

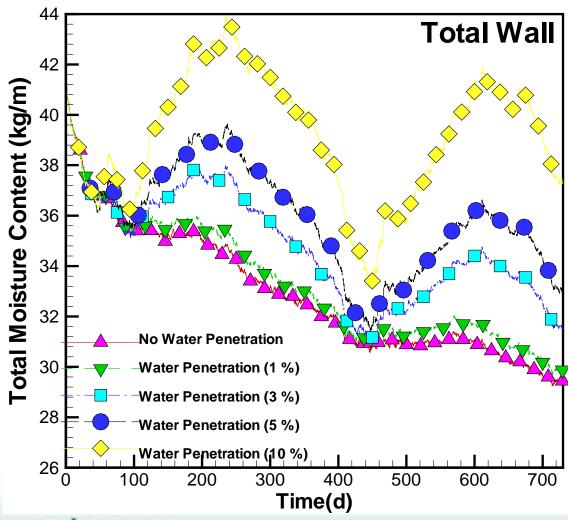


4. Seattle Performance

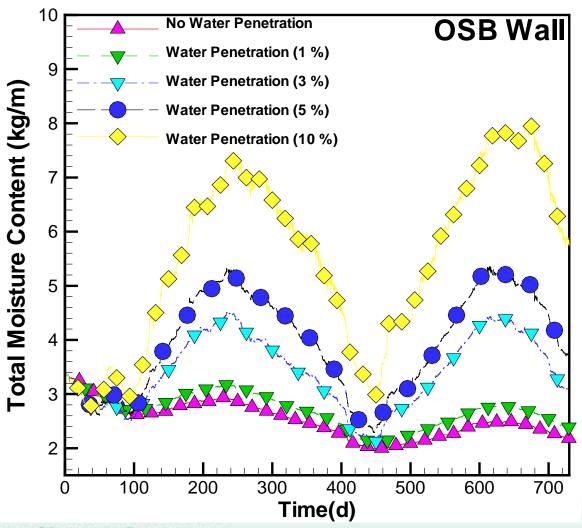






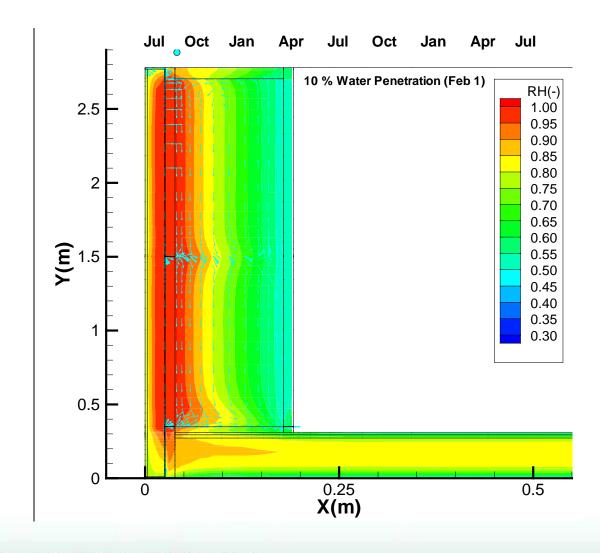




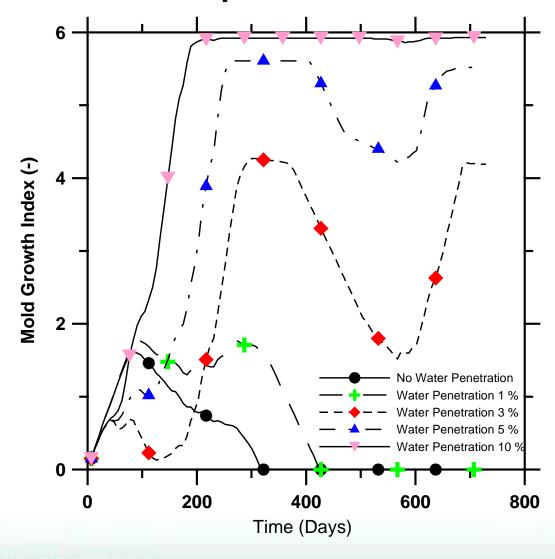


Look at Sensitive Element of Construction

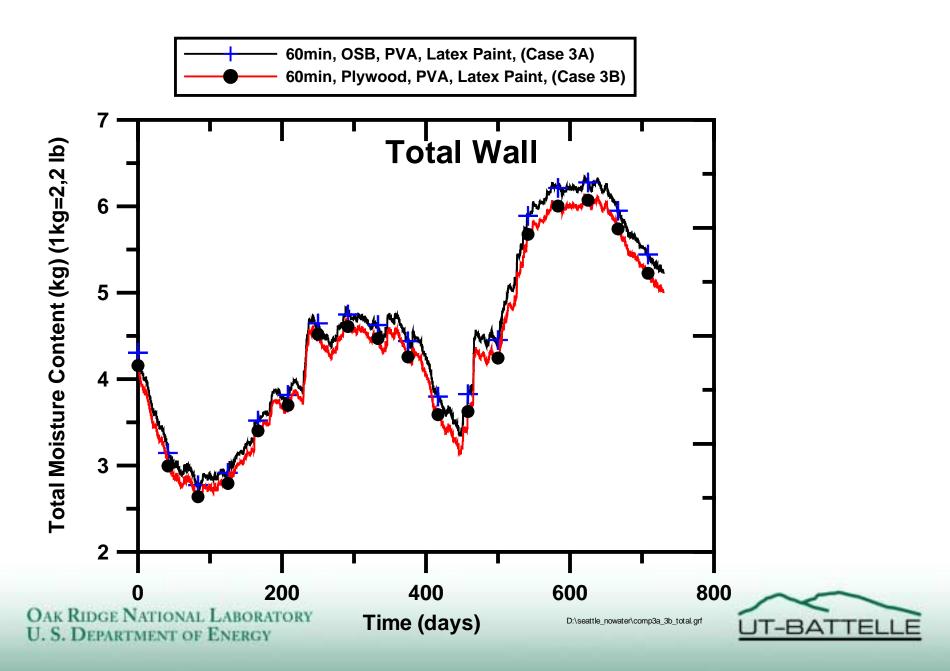


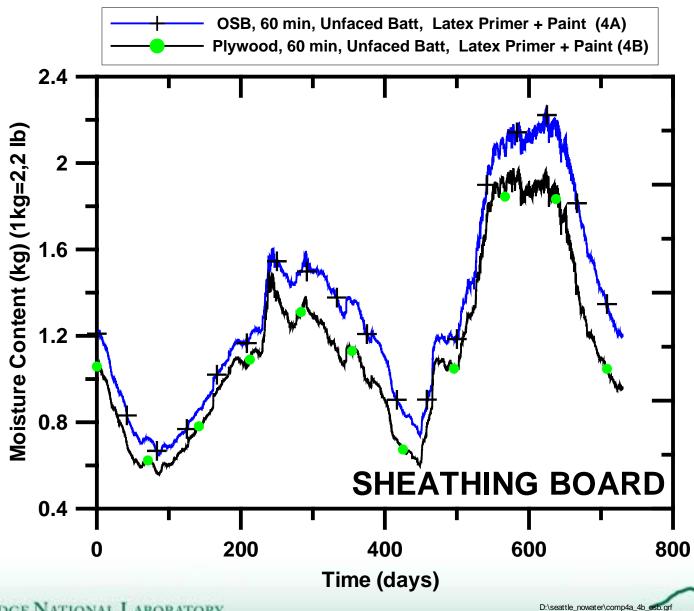


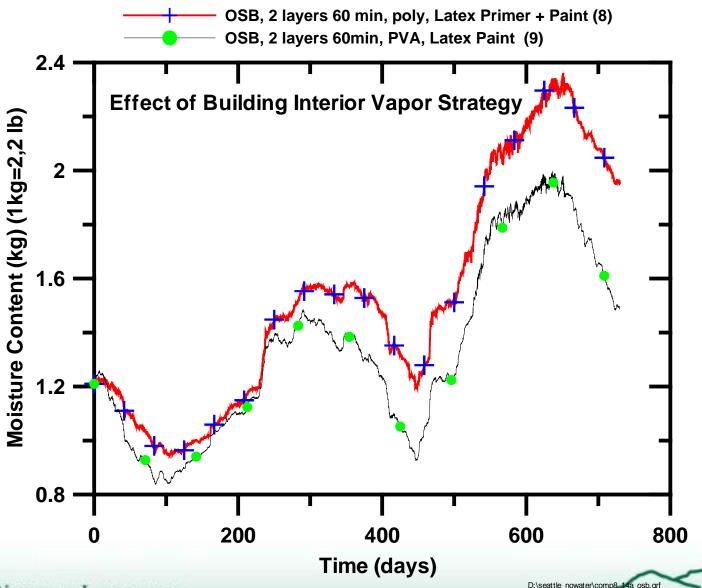




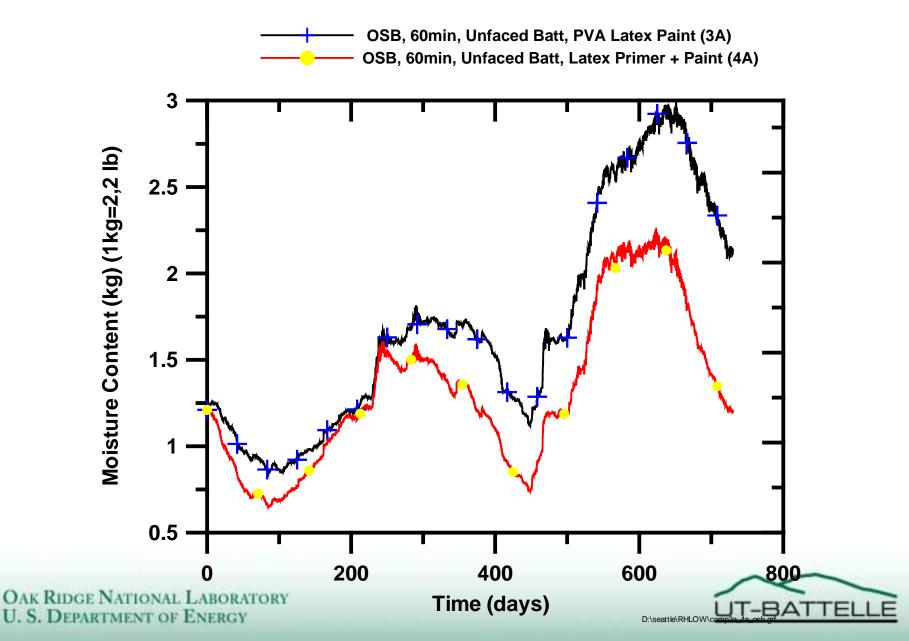




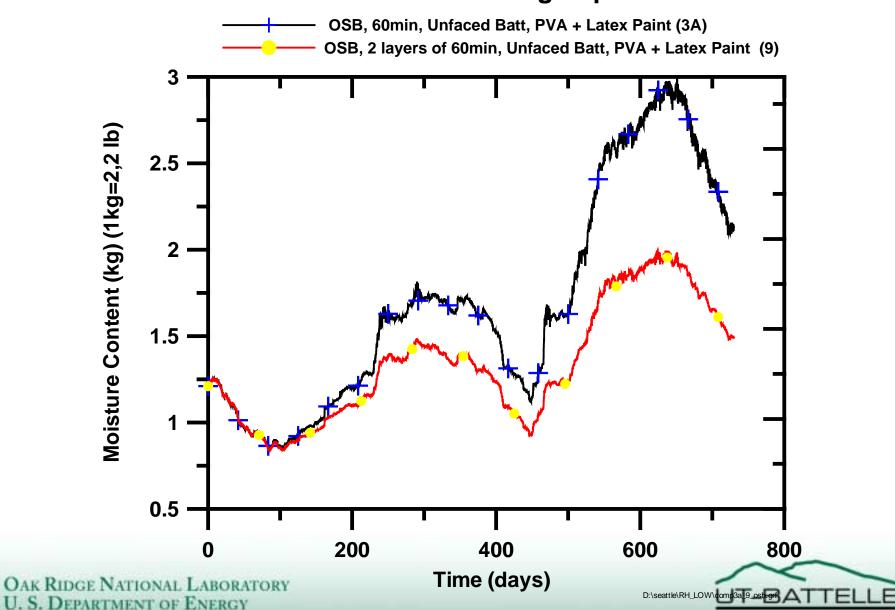




Effect of Building Interior Vapor Strategy



Effect of Building Paper



Effect of Vented Air Space

